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\*MILO M. TURNER'S\*

—IMPROVED—

# TAILOR SYSTEM,

—BY—

MRS. N. J. TURNER'S FORM-WROUGHT PATTERNS,

—FOR DRAFTING—

Ladies, Misses and Children's Clothing.

BOOKS I. AND II.

SIMPLICITY, SPEED, PERFECTNESS.

We guarantee this system free from all defects which make trying on and refitting a necessity.

We guarantee that the drafting is done in less time than required to cut from a cut paper pattern.

We guarantee there is no risk or difficulty in learning its use from the printed directions.

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AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

ADDRESS:

Milo M. Turner, L.L.B., Cincinnati, O.

1889.



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## • Preface. •

THIS system was put up by the well-known American Amateur of Dress Cutting, Milo M. Turner, L.L.B., who devoted a lifetime to the study of this science, caring less for the profits of his investments than for the perfection of his works. In a discussion upon the relative merits of the different systems he said, "No form of system is any assurance or disproof of correctness. Systems by square rule as often draft from division measurement upon the model principle as systems of any other form. The manner of drafting by system in any other than *pattern form* is necessarily laborious, vexatious and complicated. In the hands of the average dressmaker, unskilled in mathematical calculations and the art of delineating, gives a *slouch fit*."

Ladies receiving personal instruction in the use of this system very often neglect to study the instruction book. This is as wrong as anything can be. Personal instruction is sometimes *incorrect*, often *misunderstood* or *forgotten*, and always *incomplete*. You can know the full worth of this system only by reading every word, applying every direction strictly, patiently and repeatedly. Two ideas prevail. The first idea is that no system will draft perfectly. Ladies who think this never used this system or any system that was correct, therefore they think there is no system that is correct. The second idea is that all systems are *about alike* and will fit perfectly. Ladies who think this have heard other systems talked up by imposters, and never used any system but this, and since this system fits perfectly, they are quick to believe other systems will fit perfectly. Hence, it is difficult for me to effect sales without first cutting a trial garment free of charge for all who work at the business where my system is not known; while the imposter, with a worthless imitation, who offers his system for less than my prices, can sell to those who are using my system by telling a lie and sticking to it until he gets your money. I tell you, ladies, you lose your money every time you invest it in any other system in *pattern form* besides Milo M. Turner's Improved Tailor System. All who buy other systems tell me so in their letters which I receive by the thousands. All ladies who understand drafting by this system here and now have



my permission to purchase of me at my lowest wholesale rates and sell and teach this system to whom they please. I could not afford to sell you this system and teach you for one cent less than twenty dollars, simply for your own use, except I anticipated future orders. All good people who enjoy a rich boon will open both hands to take and sell the same to a needy world. You will find it the most profitable work you ever engaged in. The profits from the sale of this system now exceed the annuity paid upon the United States bonds for the amount of one million of dollars. These profits are the just reward of *unequaled merit* in a dress system. Please accept my thanks for your liberal patronage during the last quarter of a century. Send for price list to agents. All orders for systems and all letters of enquiry promptly answered. Direct to

MILO M. TURNER, LL.B.,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Or to MILO M. TURNER, LL.B.,  
Niles, Berrien County, Mich.



# —>|BOOK \* 1.|<—

## LESSON I.

### DESCRIPTION OF FORM-WROUGHT PATTERNS, NOS. 1, 2 AND 3.

Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 drafts back and sidebody; No. 2 drafts the front; No. 3 the sleeve.

Form-Wrought Patterns Nos. 1 and 2 have each six sides, viz.:

Center (long straight side).

Base (short straight side).

Side or Dart Rule (from base to arm).

Arm (from side or dart rule to shoulder).

Shoulder (from arm to neck).

Neck (from shoulder to center).

Form-Wrought pattern No. 3 has four sides, viz.:

Outside (long curved side).

Inside (curved side opposite).

Head (short curved side).

Hand (straight side).

Find the name of each side where printed upon the Form-Wrought Patterns.

The sides of the Form-Wrought Patterns are used as rules to draw the outlines of a pattern.

Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 contains ten rows of figures; No. 2 contains sixteen rows of figures, and No. 3 contains nine rows of figures.

Each row of figures is called a scale.

Each scale is named by the letter or word at its side.

Find A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H scales, also shoulder and center scales, on Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1.

Find A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, shoulder and center scales, on Form-Wrought Pattern No. 2.

Find A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I scales on Form-Wrought Pattern No. 3.

Each scale represents some measurement.

Find diagrams Nos. 1, 2 and 4 on Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1; diagram No. 3 on Form-Wrought Pattern No. 2; diagrams Nos. 5 and 6 on Form-Wrought Pattern No. 3.

## AGENTS ARE REQUESTED

To take the correct measurements of each purchaser or scholar and write them on the inside of cover to the Instruction Book. Then draft back, sidebody, front and sleeve from these measurements, and number each line and letter each dot the same as in the diagrams, and leave this drafting with the purchaser. No system will be left with any one without receiving the *first payment*. No trial basque will be tried on over your dress.

## SCHOLARS ARE REQUESTED

To study carefully each lesson in the order given. Ladies having used other systems can commence with Lesson IX. When learning to draft read each direction separately. Do what it directs and nothing more; then read the next direction. As you proceed, letter each dot and number each line same as in the diagrams. No personal instruction is half as good as the simple printed directions which accompany each system free of charge, which I prefer to have you study rather than be taught.

## LESSON II.

## DIRECTIONS FOR TAKING THE MEASURE.

## THREE WAIST MEASUREMENTS.

Direction 1. Chest circumference is a close measurement around the chest close under the arms above the bust.

2. Waist circumference is a tight measurement around the bottom of the waist under the belt.

3. Dart measure is the difference of the chest and waist circumference. Thus, if the chest circumference is 32 inches and the waist circumference is 23, the difference or dart measure is 9; then 9 is the number used for marking the darts.

Remark 1. The size at the waist is not increased or decreased by the use of a greater or less dart measure than the difference of chest and waist circumference. Hence, *any number* may be used for marking the darts that judgment, experience or fashion may require, whether more or less than the difference of chest and waist circumference.

Principle 1. A large bust requires a large dart or more curvature of line 1. A small bust requires a small dart or less curvature of line 1.

Principle 2. The greater the dart measure the larger the dart; the less the dart measure the smaller the dart.

Principle 3. The larger the dart measure the greater the width of the front skirt; the less the dart measure the less the width of the front skirt.

From the above principles we deduce the following:

Special Directions No. 1. For a full stomach, large waist and hips, take one-third the waist circumference for dart measure. Thus, if the waist circumference is 30, take one-third of 30, which is 10, for dart measure.

Special Direction No. 2. For a large, rounding bust, narrow back, small waist and hips, take one-third the waist circumference for dart measure, and increase the width across the bust by a greater curvature of line 1.

Special Direction No. 3. Four, five or six are the dart measures used for children.

4. Waist length is the measurement from under the back of the arm over a correct side seam to the bottom of the waist.

#### SLEEVE MEASUREMENTS.

Remark 2. The arm is held in nearly a horizontal position, half bent, when taking the measurement for length of sleeve.

5. Arm size is the circumference of the arm at the sleeve-head or fall of shoulder.

Remark 3. This measurement is taken very tight. Will not often exceed 13 inches when the chest circumference is 33 inches.

6. Hand size is a close measurement around the hand, over the knuckles, with fingers straightened; for a medium size is 7 inches.

Remark 4. If the size of the hand is unusually large, drop one number from the hand measure, and leave the outside seam open at the hand three or four inches.

7. Upper arm is the length from the top of form-seam on the outside of arm to elbow; medium length is 12 inches.

8. Lower arm is the length from elbow on outside of arm to hand; medium length is 8 inches.

#### SKIRT MEASUREMENTS.

9. Back length is from the bottom of waist, at the center of back, down the length you desire the skirt.

10. Side length is from the bottom of waist at the side-seam, down the length desired.

11. Front length is from the bottom of the waist at the center, down the length you desire the skirt in front.

12. Hip measure is the circumference of skirt five inches below the waist.

Remark 5. Divide this measurement at the side seam and apply five inches below the waist, adding from 4 to 6 inches for fullness.

## LESSON III.

## CLOSE-FITTING BACK. DIAGRAM NO. 1.

In the following reference is made to Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 to find the scales and rules, to diagram No. 1 to find the dots and lines.

A scale is waist length; is used only to give the length of line 1.

B scale is waist length; is used only to make dot A, diagram No. 1.

F, O, R and M, on Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1, describe the *form*; are used only to make the dots not lettered on line 9.

C scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot B.

D scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot C.

E scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot D.

Center is used to draw line 1.

Base is used to draw line 2.

Arm is used to draw line 3.

Neck is used to draw line 4.

Shoulder is used to draw line 5.

## DIRECTIONS.

13. Place the center of Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 one inch from the edge of goods or paper.

14. Draw line 1 from neck to waist length, A scale. Number this line 1.

15. Make dot A at the waist length, B scale. Letter this dot A.

16. Dot the letters F, O, R and M to make line 9.

17. Make dot B at the chest circumference, C scale. Letter this dot B.

18. Make dot C at the chest circumference, D scale. Letter this dot C.

19. Make dot D at the chest circumference, E scale. Letter this dot D.

20. With center on line 1, base to dot A, draw line 2 from line 1 to dot A. Number this line 2.

21. With arm to dots B and C, draw line 3 from dot B to dot C. Number this line 3.

22. With center on line 1, neck to dot D, draw line 4 from line 1 to dot D. Number this line 4.

23. With shoulder to dots C and D draw line 5 from dot C to dot D. Number this line 5. (Neck and shoulder corner is placed to dot D.)

24. With dart rule join the dots made at F, O, R and M with a line, then join this line with dots A and B. Number this line 9.

☐ Def. The junction of lines is the point where the lines meet.

25. With center to dot A and to junction of lines 1 and 4, draw



line 6 from junction of lines 1 and 4 through dot A to length for skirt. Number this line 6.

26. Make dot E on line 6 six inches from dot A. Letter this dot E.

27. With center to dot E and to junction of lines 1 and 2, draw line 7 from dot E to back measure for skirt. Number this line 7.

28. Draw line 8 from lower end of line 6 to lower end of line 7. Number this line 8.

29. Trace lines 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and sew in the lines traced.

30. Cut out, allowing only for center, shoulder and form seams.

Remark 6. The bottom width of skirt at any length for Basque, Polonaise, Princess Dress, Wrapper, or other garment, is found by extending lines 6 and 7 any length you desire the skirt.

### OPEN-BACK DRESSES.

31. Turn down one and a half inches for hem, and place the center of Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 one-half inch from the edge of the fold to allow for lap, then draft as before.

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## LESSON IV.

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### CLOSE-FITTING SIDEBODY. DIAGRAM NO. 2.

In the following reference is made to Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1, to find the scales and rules, to diagram No. 2 to find the dots and lines.

B scale is waist length; is used only to make dot A, diagram No. 2.

F, O, R and M, on Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 describe the *form*, are used only to make the dots not lettered on line 7.

C scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot B.

F scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot C.

G scale is waist circumference. H scale is waist length; are used only to make dot D.

Base is used to draw line 1.

Dart Rule is used to draw line 2.

Arm is used to draw line 3.

### DIRECTIONS.

32. Make dot A at the waist length, B scale. Letter this dot A.

33. Dot the letters F, O, R and M to make line 7.

34. Make dot B at the chest circumference, C scale. Letter this dot B.

35. Make dot C at the chest circumference, F scale. Letter this dot C.

36. Find the waist circumference, G scale, and find the waist length, H scale, and trace the straight lines running from those

measurements to the hole where the lines meet, and make dot D in this hole. Letter this dot D.

37. With base to dots D and A, draw line 1 from dot D to dot A. Number this line 1.

38. With dart rule to dots C and D, draw line 2 from dot C to dot D. Number this line 2.

39. With arm to dots C and B, draw line 3 from dot C to dot B. Number this line 3.

40. With dart rule join the dots made at F, O, R and M with a line, then join this line with dots A and B. Number this line 7.

41. With center to dots A and B, draw line 4 from dot B through dot A the same length below line 1 as the length of line 6, diagram No. 1. Number this line 4.

42. Make dot E on line 4, five inches from dot A. Letter this dot E.

43. With center to dots E and D, draw line 5 from dot E below line 1 to side-measure for skirt. Number this line 5.

44. Draw line 6 from lower end of line 4 to lower end of line 5. Number this line 6.

45. Trace lines 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7, and sew in the lines traced.

46. Cut out, allowing only for side and form seams.

Remark 7. The bottom width of skirt at any length for Basque, Polonaise, Princes Dress, Wrapper, or any other garment, is found by extending line 5 to side measure for skirt, line 4 the same length below line 1 as the length of line 6, diagram No. 1.

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## LESSON V.

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### CLOSE-FITTING FRONT. DIAGRAM NO. 3.

In the following reference is made to Form-Wrought Pattern No. 2 to find the scales and rules; to diagram No. 3 to find the dots and lines.

A scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot A.

B scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot B.

C scale is waist length; is used only to give the length of line 1.

D scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot C.

E scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot D.

F scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot E.

G scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot F.

H scale is dart measure, (or difference of the chest and waist circumference); is used only to make dot G.

I scale is dart measure; is used only to make dot H.

One star (\*) is used only to make dot I.

J scale is dart measure; is used only to make dot J.

Two stars (\*\*) are used only to move to dot J before making dot K.

Three stars (\*\*\*) are used only to make dot K.

K scale is dart measure; is used only to make dot L.

Four stars (\*\*\*\*) are used only to move to dot L before making dot M.

L scale is waist circumference; is used only to make dot M.

M scale is waist circumference. N scale is waist length; are used only to make dot N.

Center is used to draw line 1.

Base is used to draw line 2.

Side is used to draw line 8.

Arm is used to draw line 9, placing O to dot D for an unusual size.

Shoulder is used to draw line 10.

Neck is used to draw line 11.

Dart rule or center of Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1, is used to draw line 7.

Dart rule or center of Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 is used to draw line 14.

Center of Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 is used to draw lines 13, 18, 17, 15, 16.

Dart rule on Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 is used to draw lines 3, 4, 5 and 6, on the waist and center is used to extend those lines below the waist on the skirt.

## DIRECTIONS.

47. Place the center of Form-Wrought Pattern No. 2 one and a half inches from the edge of goods to allow for hem.

48. Draw line 1 from neck to waist length, C scale. Number this line 1.

49. Make dot A at the chest circumference, A scale, on line 1. Letter this dot A.

50. Make dot B at the chest circumference, B scale. Letter this dot B.

51. Make dot C at the chest circumference, D scale. Letter this dot C.

52. Make dot D at the chest circumference, E scale. Letter this dot D.

53. Make dot E at the chest circumference, F scale. Letter this dot E.

54. Make dot F at the chest circumference, G scale. Letter this dot F.

55. Make dot G at the dart measure, H scale. Letter this dot G.

56. Make dot H at the dart measure, I scale. Letter this dot H.

57. Make dot I at one star (\*) close to the edge of chart. Letter this dot I.

58. Make dot J at the dart measure, J scale. Letter this dot J.

59. Move the chart, placing two stars (\*\*) to dot J.



60. Make dot K at three stars (\*\*\*) close to the edge of chart. Letter this dot K.

61. Make dot L at the dart measure, K scale. Letter this dot L.

62. Move the chart, placing four stars (\*\*\*\*) to dot L, keeping base close to dots I, J, K and L.

63. Make dot M at the waist circumference, L. scale. Letter this dot M.

64. Find the waist circumference, M scale, and find the waist length, N scale, and trace the straight lines running from those measurements to the hole where the lines meet, and make dot N in this hole. Letter this dot N.

65. With base to dot N, center on line 1, draw line 2 from line 1 to four stars (\*\*\*\*) or the width of darts. Number this line 2.

66. With dart rule to dots G and L, draw line 3 from dot G to line 2. Number this line 3.

67. With dart rule to dots H and J, draw line 4 from dot H to line 2. Number this line 4.

68. With dart rule, print side down to dots H and I, draw line 5 from dot H to line 2. Number this line 5.

69. With dart rule, print side down to dots G and K, draw line 6 from dot G to line 2. Number this line 6.

70. With dart rule draw line 7 from dot N to junction of lines 2 and 3, (H corner to dot N). Number this line 7.

71. With side-rule to dots E and N, draw line 8 from dot E to dot N. Number this line 8.

72. With arm to dots C, D and E draw line 9 from dot C through dot D to dot E. Number this line 9.

Remark 8. If the arm rule will not touch all three dots, C, D and E, at the same time, then place O to dot D, and draw line 9 from dot D to dot E, then keeping O to dot D, draw line 9 from dot D to dot C.

73. With shoulder rule to dots B and C draw line 10 from dot B to dot C. Number this line 10.

74. With neck rule to dots A and B draw line 11 from dot A to dot B. Number this line 11.

75. With center rule of back to dots F and M, draw line 12 from line 9 through dots F and M to length of skirt for a Basque; five inches below line 7 for Polonaise. &c.

76. Make dot O on line 9, one-half inch from line 12. Letter this dot O.

77. Make dot P on line 9, one-half inch from line 12. Letter this dot P.

78. Make dot Q on line 7, one inch from line 12. Letter this dot Q.

79. Make dot R on line 7, one inch from line 12. Letter this dot R.

80. Draw line 13 from dot O to dot Q, then draw line 13 from

dot Q to one-half inch from lower end of line 12. Number this line 13.

81. Draw line 14 from dot P to dot R, then draw line 14 from dot R to lower end of line 12, curving line 14 below line 7 towards line 12 with dart rule. Number this line 14.

82. Make dot S on line 2, same distance from line 4 as from line 5. Letter this dot S.

83. Make dot T on line 2, same distance from line 3 as from line 6. Letter this dot T.

84. With center rule to dots H and S, draw line 15 from dot H below dot S the number of inches used for marking the darts. Number this line 15.

85. With center rule to dots G and T, draw line 16 from dot G below dot T, the length of line 15. Number this line 16.

86. Extend line 5 from junction of lines 2 and 5 to lower end of line 15.

87. Extend line 4 from junction of lines 2 and 4 to lower end of line 15.

88. Extend line 6 from junction of lines 2 and 6 to lower end of line 16.

89. Extend line 3 from junction of lines 2 and 3 to lower end of line 16.

90. Extend line 1 from line 2 to front measure for skirt.

91. With center rule of back to dots C and N, draw line 17 below dot N to side measure for skirt. Number this line 17.

Remark 9. Produce the curve over hip with arm-size of back.

92. Draw line 18 from lower end of line 17 to lower end of line 1 in shape to suit the style. Number this line 18.

93. Trace lines 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 3, 6, 4, 5.

94. Cut out, allowing only for hem, side and shoulder seams.

Remark 10. The bottom width of skirt at any length for Basque, Polonaise, Princess Dress, Wrapper, or other garment, is found by extending line 17 from dot C through dot N to side measure for skirt.

## OPEN-BACK DRESSES.

95. Place the *center line for children* on fold of goods, if no seam is desired, one-half inch from fold to allow for seam, and draft same as before.

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## LESSON VI.

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### FRENCH WAIST.

#### CLOSE-FITTING SOLID BACK. DIAGRAM NO. 4.

In the following reference is made to Form-Wrought Pattern No.

Thus if the dart measure is 9 add three and dot at 12, K. scale.

120. Move the chart, placing four stars (\*\*\*\*) to dot J, keeping base close to dot I.

121. Make dot M at the waist circumference, L scale. Letter this dot M.

122. Find the waist circumference, M scale, and find the waist length, N scale, and trace the straight lines running from those measurements to the hole where the lines meet, and make dot N in this hole. Letter this dot N.

123. Make dot S same distance from dot I as from dot J. Letter this dot S.

124. Place the center line of front dart to dot S, keeping base close to dots I and J.

125. Make dot H always at 9, I scale. Letter this dot H.

126. With base to dot N, center on line 1, draw line 2 from line I to four stars (\*\*\*\*). Number this line 2.

127. With dart rule to dots H and J, draw line 4 from dot H to line 2. Number this line 4.

128. With dart rule print side down to dots H and I, draw line 5 from dot H to line 2. Number this line 5.

129. With dart rule, H corner to dot N, draw line 7 from dot N to junction of lines 2 and 4. Number this line 7.

Remark 13. For some forms line 7 is a straight line; for some curved up or down.

130. With side rule to dots E and N, draw line 8 from dot N to dot E. Number this line 8.

131. With arm to dots C, D and E, draw line 9 from dot C through dot D to dot E. Number this line 9.

Remark. 14. If the arm rule cannot be made to touch all three dots at the same time, C, D and E, then place O to dot D and draw line 9 from dot D to dot E, then draw line 9 from dot D to dot C, keeping O to dot D.

132. With shoulder rule to dots B and C, draw line 10 from dot C to dot B. Number this line 10.

133. With neck rule to dots A and B, draw line 11 from dot A to dot B. Number this line 11.

134. With center rule of back to dots F and M, draw line 12 from line 9 through dots F and M to length of skirt for a basque; five inches below line 7 for Polonaise, etc. Number this line 12.

135. Make dot O on line 9 one-half inch from line 12. Letter this dot O.

136. Make dot P on line 9 one-half inch from line 12. Letter this dot P.

137. Make dot Q on line 7 one inch from line 12. Letter this dot Q.

138. Make dot R on line 7 one inch from line 12. Letter this dot R.

139. Draw line 13 from dot O to dot Q, then from dot Q to one-

half inch from lower end of line 12, with center rule of back. Number this line 13.

140. Draw line 14 from dot P to dot R, then draw line 14 from dot R to lower end of line 12. Number this line 14.

141. With center to dots H and S, draw line 15 from dot H through dot S to bottom of skirt for a basque. Number this line 15.

142. Extend lines 4 and 5 below line 2 to bottom of skirt for basque; seven or eight inches for Polonaise or other garment.

143. Extend line 1 from line 2 to front measure for skirt.

144. Trace lines 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 4, 5.

145. Cut out, allowing only for hem, side and shoulder seams.

Remark 15. The bottom width of skirt at any length for Basque, Polonaise, Princess Dress, Wrapper, or any other garment, is found by extending line 17 from dot C through dot N, to side measure for skirt, Round over hip with back arm-size.

#### OPEN BACK DRESSES.

146. Place the *center line for children* on fold of goods, if no seam is desired, one-half inch from fold to allow for seam, and draft as usual.

Remark 16. Slender forms are very neatly fitted with the French waist.

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## LESSON VII.

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### HALF-FITTING SOLID BACK. DIAGRAM NO. 4.

Is drafted according to directions given in lesson six by making the following changes:

147. Add two numbers to the chest circumference, F scale. Thus if the chest circumference is 32, add two and dot 34, F scale.

148. Add four numbers to the waist circumference, G scale. Thus if the waist circumference is 23, add four and dot 27, G scale.

### HALF-FITTING CENTER BACK. DIAGRAM NO. 1.

Is drafted waist and skirt according to directions given in lesson three making the following changes:

149. Add one number to the chest circumference, C scale. Thus if the chest circumference is 32, add one and dot 33, C scale.

### HALF-FITTING SIDEBODY. DIAGRAM NO. 2.

Is drafted according to directions given in lesson four making the following changes:

150. Add one number to the chest circumference, C scale. Thus if the chest circumference is 32, add one and dot 33, C scale.

151. Add two numbers to the chest circumference, F scale. Thus if the chest circumference is 32, add two and dot 34, F scale.



152. Add four numbers to the waist circumference, G scale. Thus if the waist circumference is 23, add four and dot 27, G scale.

#### HALF-FITTING FRONT. DIAGRAM NO. 3.

153. Is drafted the same as when close-fitting with one or two darts. See lesson 6, direction 109 for one dart. Lesson 5, direction 47 for two darts.

Remark 17. If under-arm-seam is not required drop two numbers from the chest circumference, F scale, and omit dot F, G scale and dot M, L scale.

Under-arm-seam of less width can be drafted by making dots Q and R one-half inch from line 12. This gives the usual allowance made for wrappers and other half-fitting garments.

#### LOOSE BACK. DIAGRAM NO. 4.

Dot according to directions given in lesson six for close-fitting solid-back, making the following changes:

154. Add one number to the chest circumference, D scale. Thus if the chest circumference is 32, add one and dot 33, D scale.

155. Add two numbers to the chest circumference, F scale. Thus if the chest circumference is 32, add two and dot 34, F scale.

156. Draw lines 1, 4, 5, 6 according to directions given in lesson six.

157. Draw line 2 from line 1 through and past dot A, making the bottom width of waist the same as the width across the back from dot B direct to line 1.

158. Draw line 3 from dot B to end of line 2, when extended according to direction 157.

#### LOOSE FRONT. DIAGRAM NO. 3.

159. Is drafted according to directions given in lesson five, omitting the front and back dart, but not the under-arm-seam.

160. If under-arm-seam is not required then drop two numbers from the chest circumference, F scale. Thus if the chest circumference is 33, drop two and dot 31, F scale, and omit dots O, P, Q, R, F and M; also lines 12, 13, 14.

#### SKIRT.

If skirt is desired its bottom width at any length is found by drawing line 17 from dot C through dot N to side measure for skirt.

#### DOUBLE-BREASTED GARMENTS. DIAGRAM NO. 3.

161. Draw line 1 three inches from edge of goods and draft as usual.

#### OUTSIDE GARMENTS—CLOAKS, ETC.

##### WAIST.

162. Take all the measurements the same as for an inside garment, then add one inch to the chest circumference, two inches to the waist circumference and take one-half inch from the waist-length.

## SLEEVE.

Add one inch to the arm-size and one inch to the hand-size. Then the garment can be correctly drafted by any of the foregoing directions for close half or loose-fitting garments.

## FOR STOOPED OR ROUND SHOULDERS.

## WIDE-BACK.

163. On Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1, add two numbers to the chest circumference, C, D, E and F scales. Thus if the chest circumference is 33, add two and dot 35, C, D, E and F scales.

## NARROW-FRONT.

164. Drop one number from the chest circumference, A, B, D, E, F, and G scales.

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 LESSON VIII.
 

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## CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Is usually blocked out, tried on and fitted imperfectly to a perfect form, often causing spinal affection, liver complaint, indigestion, stooped shoulders, narrow chest and many physical ailments and deformities that parents complain of without knowing the cause.

Later in life those evils are aggravated by tight corsets and the use of imperfect systems for drafting their clothing, until the might-have-been angel form is converted into an uncomely woman, amounting almost to a living, moving fright.

I have succeeded in making my system as useful in drafting for Children of every age as for Ladies of every form.

It is my wish and advice that both dress-makers and house-keepers at once undertake the slight task of drafting Children's Clothing from the following simple and ample directions:

165. The direction for taking the measure in lesson two, apply to Children of every age as perfectly as to Ladies and Misses.

166. The foregoing directions for drafting the solid-back or center-back and side-body, close half and loose-fitting, with or without skirt, apply for Children as perfectly as for Ladies and Misses.

167. The directions in lesson five for drafting close-fitting front with two darts and under-arm-seam, apply to Children as perfectly as to Ladies and Misses. See lesson five, direction 95.

168. The directions in lesson six for drafting close-fitting front with one dart and under-arm-seam, apply to Children as perfectly as to Ladies and Misses. See lesson six, direction 146.

# LOOSE-FRONT WITHOUT DARTS, WITH UNDER-ARM- SEAM. DIAGRAM NO. 3.

169. Place the *center line for children* on fold of goods, if no seam is desired, one-half inch from fold to allow for seam.

170. Make dot A at the chest circumference, A scale. Letter this dot A.

171. Make dot U at waist length, C scale. Letter this dot U.

172. Make dot B at the chest circumference, B scale. Letter this dot B.

173. Make dot C at the chest circumference, D scale. Letter this dot C.

174. Make dot D at the chest circumference, E scale. Letter this dot D.

175. Make dot E at the chest circumference, F scale. Letter this dot E.

176. Make dot F at the chest circumference, G scale. Letter this dot F.

177. Omit dots G, H, I, J, K and L.

178. Find the waist circumference, L scale, and the waist length, N scale, and trace the lines running from those measurements to the hole where the lines meet, and make dot N in this hole. Letter this dot N.

179. With neck to dots A and B, draw line 11 from dot A to B. Number this line 11.

180. With shoulder to dots B and C, draw line 10 from dot B to dot C. Number this line 10.

181. Place the letter O, which is found on the arm-size, to dot D and draw line 9 from dot D to dot E, then draw line 9 from dot D to dot C, keeping O to dot D. Number this line 9.

182. With side to dots E and N, draw line 8 from dot E to dot N. Number this line 8.

183. With center draw line 7 from dot U to dot N. Number this line 7.

184. Make dot M on line 7, same distance from line 8 as dot F. Letter this dot M.

185. With center rule to dots F and M, draw line 12 from line 9 through dots F and M, five inches below line 7. Number this line 12.

186. Make dot O on line 9 one-half inch from line 12. Letter this dot O.

187. Make dot P on line 9 one-half inch from line 12. Letter this dot P.

188. Make dot Q on line 7 one-half inch from line 12. Letter this dot Q.

189. Make dot R on line 7 one-half inch from line 12. Letter this dot R.

190. Draw line 13 from dot O to dot Q; from dot Q to one-half inch from lower end of line 12. Number this line 13.



191. Draw line 14 from dot P to dot R; from dot R to lower end of line 12. Number this line 14.

192. Draw line 1 from dot A through dot U to front measure for skirt.

193. With center to dots C and N, draw line 17 to side measure for skirt. Number this line 17.

194. Draw line 18 from lower end of line 17, to lower end of line 1 in shape to suit the style. Number this line 18.

195. Trace lines 7, 8, 10, 13, 14 and line 1, if seam is allowed in front.

196. Cut out, allowing only for side and shoulder seams and one-half inch for seam at the center, when seam is desired.

#### LOOSE-FRONT WITHOUT DARTS OR UNDER-ARM-SEAM.

Is drafted according to directions given in lesson eight, commencing at direction No. 169, by making the following changes:

197. Drop two numbers from the chest circumference, F scale. Thus if the chest circumference is 25, drop two and dot 23, F scale.

198. Omit dot F, G scale.

199. Omit dots O, P, Q and R.

200. Omit lines 12, 13, 14.

#### CLOSE-FITTING FRONT WITHOUT DARTS, WITH UNDER-ARM-SEAM.

201. Is drafted the same as *loose front without darts, with under-arm-seam*, by making the following changes.

202. Make dot Q one inch from line 12, and dot R one inch from line 12.

#### CLOSE-FITTING FRONT WITHOUT DARTS, WITHOUT UNDER-ARM-SEAM.

203. Is drafted the same as the *loose front without darts, without under-arm-seam*, by making the following change:

202. Drop two numbers from the waist circumference, L scale. Thus if the waist circumference is 24, drop two and dot 22, L scale.

Remark 18. From the directions given in this lesson it will be seen, by careful inspection, that all wearing apparel for children can be easily and correctly drafted in any style that human ingenuity can devise.

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR DRAFTING EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF GARMENT.

205. Procure a descriptive Catalogue of Fashions where the garment is illustrated and described as close half or loose-fitting.

206. Follow my directions for close-fitting when you wish to draft any style that is close-fitting.

207. Follow my directions for half-fitting when you wish to draft any style that is half-fitting.

208. Follow my directions for loose-fitting when you wish to draft any style that is loose-fitting.

209. The length of skirt and shape of drapery can be drafted to suit the style.

Remark 19. A little observation and practice will enable you to draft correctly, any style of garment, after reading the description given in the catalogue.

### DIRECTIONS FOR BASTING.

210. Fold the darts in the center and commence at the waist-line and baste up.

211. Match the waist lines and baste the center form and side seams up, commencing at the bottom of the waist.

212. The seams of the skirt are basted from the waist-line down.

213. Commence at the neck to baste the shoulder seams. If the back shoulder is a greater length than the front shoulder, the former is held a little full when basting, and the front is stretched at the hollow of the shoulder. Any excess of length of either part is then trimmed off at the arm-size. All lines traced except waist lines are to sew in.

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## LESSON IX.

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### CLOSE-FITTING SLEEVE.

In the following directions reference is made to Form-Wrought Pattern No. 3 to find the scales and rules; to diagrams Nos. 5 and 6 to find the dots and lines.

#### TOP SIDE OF SLEEVE. DIAGRAM NO. 5.

A scale is length of upper arm. B scale is length of lower arm; are used only to draw line 1.

G scale is length of upper arm. C scale is arm-size; are used only to make dot C.

H scale is length of lower arm. E scale is hand-size; are used only to make dot D.

Hand rule is used to draw line 2.

Outside is used to draw line 3

Head is used to draw line 4.

### DIRECTIONS.

214. Draw line 1 from length of upper arm A scale to length of lower arm B scale, with inside rule. Number this line 1.

215. Make dot A at length of upper arm A scale. Letter this dot A.

216. Make dot B at length of lower arm B scale. Letter this dot B.

217. Find the length of upper arm G scale, and find the arm-size C scale, and trace the straight lines running from those measurements to the hole where the lines meet and make dot C in this hole. Letter this dot C.

218. Find the length of lower arm H scale, and find the hand-size E scale, and trace the straight lines running from those measurements to the hole where the lines meet and make dot D in this hole. Letter this dot D.

219. With hand rule to dots D and B, draw line 2 from dot D to dot B. Number this line 2.

220. Place outside rule to dots C and D, with length of lower arm H scale to dot D.

221. Draw line 3 from dot C to dot D. Number this line 3.

222. Place head rule to dots C and A, outside corner the same distance from dot C as inside corner is from dot A.

223. Draw line 4 from dot C to dot A. Number this line 4.

#### UNDERSIDE OF SLEEVE. DIAGRAM NO. 6.

A scale is length of upper arm; is used only to make dot C.

B scale is length of lower arm; is used only to make dot F.

G scale is length of upper arm. D scale is arm-size; are used only to make dot G.

H scale is length of lower arm. F scale is hand size; are used only to make dot H.

#### DIRECTIONS.

224. Make dot C at length of upper arm A scale. Letter this dot C.

225. Make dot F at length of lower arm B scale on UNDER-SIDE-LINE. Letter this dot F.

226. Find the length of upper arm G scale, and find the arm-size D scale, and trace the straight lines running from those measurements to the hole where the lines meet and make dot G in this hole. Letter this dot G.

227. Find the length of lower arm H scale, and find the hand-measure F scale, and trace the straight lines running from those measurements to the hole where the lines meet and make dot H in this hole. Letter this dot H.

228. With inside rule to dots C and F, draw line 1 from dot C to dot F. Number this line 1.

229. With hand rule to dots F and H, draw line 2 from dot F to dot H. Number this line 2.

230. Place outside rule to dots G and H, with length of lower arm H scale to dot H.

231. Draw line 3 from dot H to dot G. Number this line 3.

232. Reverse Form-Wrought Pattern No. 3, keeping print side up,

and place the arm-size measure I scale to dot C, with head rule to dot G.

233. Draw line 4 from dot G to dot C. Number this line 4. If gathers are required at the elbow on top side of sleeve, then

234. Make dot I on line 3 one inch from dot G.

235. Place the arm-size measure I scale to dot C, with head rule to dot I.

236. Draw line 5 from dot C to dot I. Number this line 5. Cut in this line 5.

237. Measure from dot C on line 3, diagram No. 5, the length of upper arm, and dot for gathers.

238. Trace all the lines on top and underside and cut out, allowing for seams.

Remark 20. If greater width of top side and less width of underside is desired at sleeve head, drop as many numbers on D scale as you add on C scale.

Remark 21. If less width of top side and greater width of underside is desired at sleeve head, drop as many numbers on C scale as you add on D scale.

Remark 22. If greater width of top side and less width of underside is desired at the hand, drop as many numbers on F scale as you add on E scale.

Remark 23. If less width of top side and greater width of underside is desired at the hand, drop as many numbers on E scale as you add on F scale.

**BOOK II.**



# ⇒BOOK \* II.⇐

## LESSON X.

### DIRECTIONS FOR TAKING THE MEASURE. FIVE WAIST MEASUREMENTS.

We think the wants of the public are best served by giving two distinct methods of measurement and drafting. All ladies who are not skilled in taking correct measurements, should not take five measurements but draft from three measurements. The fit is exactly the same from three measurements as from five, except *on the shoulder*.

Three measurements will fit all ordinary forms perfectly. If the shoulders are very sloping, square, stooped or the form lopsided, five measurements are preferable if correctly taken. Ladies who learn drafting from five measurements need not be taught drafting from three measurements, and those taught from three measurements can learn drafting from five measurements from the Book.

It is very easy to take the three measurements correctly; very difficult to take the five measurements correctly.

Thousands of ladies claim to have taken and applied my five measurements for years and years. *That is their mistake.* The difference between doing a thing incorrectly and correctly is so very great, that you must be taught over again to succeed.

To insure perfect success and leave no room for stumbling, I desire you to use my *waist belt* marked with my initials (M. M. T.), and use no other, and follow my directions for its use, strictly. Also observe the following Special Directions:

Special direction No. 4. An increase in the back length does not give any greater length at the bottom of the waist at the center of the back, nor does a decrease in the back length give any less length at the bottom of the waist at the center of the back.

Special Direction No. 5. An increase in the front length does not give any greater length at the bottom of the waist in front, nor does a decrease in the front length give any less length at the bottom of the waist in front.

Special Direction No. 6. An increase in the back length elevates the neck and shoulder outlines of the back as much as the back length is increased.

Special Direction No. 7. A decrease in the back length lowers the neck and shoulder outlines of the back as much as the back length is decreased.

Special Direction No. 8. An increase in the front length elevates the neck and shoulder outlines of the front as much as you increase the front length.

Special Direction No. 9. A decrease in the front length lowers the neck and shoulder outlines of the front as much as you decrease the front length.

Special Direction No. 10. An increase in the waist length lowers the neck and shoulder outlines of back and front as much as you increase the waist length.

Special Direction No. 11. A decrease in the waist length elevates the neck and shoulder outlines of the back and front as much as you decrease the waist length.

Remark 24. From the foregoing Special Directions you will have to confess that the use I make of five waist measurements, is altogether different from the use ever before made of five measurements, by means of a chart, or otherwise.

Remark 25. Incorrect measurements can be corrected according to the foregoing Special Directions.

239. Chest circumference is a close measurement around the chest, close under the arms above the bust.

240. Waist circumference is a tight measurement around the bottom of the waist under the belt.

241. Dart measure is the *difference* of the chest circumference and waist circumference. Thus if the chest circumference is 32 and the waist circumference 23, the difference or dart measure is 9. See special directions, Lesson 2.

Special Direction No. 12. After taking the chest circumference and waist circumference, and before taking the waist length, back length and front length, *place the waist belt around the waist at the bottom of the waist on each side, straight across the back; ONE INCH LOWER IN FRONT THAN AT THE SIDES FOR ALL FORMS, and tie in a bow knot on the left side.* The waist belt must be carefully and accurately adjusted.

242. Waist length is the measurement from under the back of the arm over a correct side-seam *to the lower edge of the belt.*

243. Back length is the measurement from back of neck at the height you desire the dress, down upon center of back to lower edge of belt, *and no farther for any form.*

244. Front length is the measurement from the front of neck at the height you desire the dress, down the center to the lower edge of the belt, *and no farther for any form.*

#### WHEN THE WAIST LENGTH IS NOT PROPORTIONED TO THE LENGTH AT THE SIDE AND FRONT.

Special Direction No. 13. Make a draft of the front as usual; take the measurement from front of neck at the height you desire the dress, down upon the center to the bottom of the natural waist. (The



belt is removed before taking this measurement.) Apply this measure on line 1 from dot A the length of measure, and make dot U.

Special Direction No. 14. Take the measure from close up under the arm upon a correct under-arm-seam to bottom of natural waist. Apply this measure on line 12 from line 9, and make dot M at the length of this measure.

Special Direction No. 15. Place the center on line 1 with base to dot U, and draw line 2. Draw lines 3, 4, 5, 6. Draw line 7 from dot N through dot M, to junction of lines 2 and 3.

Remark. The length in front and at under-arm-seam may be increased or decreased by the foregoing Special Directions.

245. Shoulder length is the measurement from neck side upon a correct shoulder seam to arm size.

Remark 26. This measurement is of unfrequent use except for corpulent ladies.

SEE LESSON II FOR SLEEVE AND SKIRT MEASUREMENTS.

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## LESSON XI.

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### CLOSE-FITTING BACK. DIAGRAM NO.1

In the following reference is made to Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 to find the scales and rules; to diagram No. 1 to find the dots and lines.

Center scale is back length; is used only to give the length of line 1.

B scale is waist length; is used only to make dot A, diagram No. 1.

F, O, R and M, on Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1, describes the *form*; are used only to make the dots not lettered on line 9.

C scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot B.

D scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot C.

Center is used to draw line 1.

Base is used to draw line 2.

Arm is used to draw line 3.

Neck is used to draw line 4.

Shoulder is used to draw line 5.

### DIRECTIONS.

246. Place center of Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 one inch from the edge of goods and draw

line 1 from back length, center scale, to base. Number this line 1.

247. Draw line 2 from line 1 to form. Number this line 2.

248. Place the waist length, A scale, to lower end of line 1, keeping center on line 1.

When waist length is 10, base is placed one-half inch above lower end of line 1, etc.

249. Make dot A at the waist length B scale. Letter this dot A.
250. Dot the letters F, O, R and M, to make line 9.
251. Make dot B at the chest circumference C scale. Letter this dot B.
252. Make dot C at the chest circumference D scale. Letter this dot C.
253. With arm to dots B and C, draw line 3 from dot B to dot C. Number this line 3.
254. Place center on line 1 with neck to top of line 1.
255. Draw line 4 from top of line 1 the width of neck. Number this line 4.
256. Make dot D at end of line 4. Letter this dot D.
257. With shoulder to dots D and C, draw line 5 from dot D to dot C. Number this line 5.
258. With dart rule join the dots made at F, O, R and M with a line, then join this line with A and B dots.  
Def. The junction of lines is the point where the lines meet.
259. Place the center to dot A and junction of lines 1 and 4.
260. Draw line 6 from top of line 1 through dot A below line 2, the length you desire the skirt. Number this line 6.
261. Make dot E on line 6, six inches from dot A.
262. With center to E and junction of lines 1 and 2, draw line 7 from dot E below line 2 to back measure for skirt. Number this line 7.
263. Draw line 8 from lower end of line 7 to lower end of line 6. Number this line 8.
264. Trace lines 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
265. Cut out, allowing only for center form and shoulder seams.

### OPEN BACK DRESSES.

266. Turn down one and a half inches for hem, and place the center of Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 one-half inch from the edge of fold to allow for lap, then draft as before.

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## LESSON XII.

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### CLOSE-FITTING SIDEBODY. DIAGRAM NO. 2.

In the following reference is made to Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1 to find the scales and rules; to diagram No. 2 to find the dots and lines.

B scale is waist length; is used only to make dot A.

F, O, R and M, on Form-Wrought Pattern No. 1, describe the *form*; are used only to make the dots not lettered on line 7.

C scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot B.

F scale is chest circumference; is used only to make dot C.

G scale is waist circumference; H scale is waist length; are used only to make dot D.

Base is used to draw line 1.

Dart rule is used to draw line 2.

Arm is used to draw line 3.

### DIRECTIONS.

267. Make dot A at the waist length B scale. Letter this dot A.
268. Dot the letters F, O, R and M to make line 7.
269. Make dot B at the chest circumference C scale. Letter this dot B.
270. Make dot C at the chest circumference F scale. Letter this dot C.
271. Find the waist circumference G scale, and find the waist length H scale, and trace the straight lines running from those measurements to the hole where the lines meet and make dot D in this hole. Letter this dot D.
272. With base to dots D and A, draw line 1 from dot D to dot A. Number this line 1.
273. With dart rule to dots C and D, draw line 2 from dot C to dot D. Number this line 2.
274. With arm to dots C and B, draw line 3 from dot C to dot B. Number this line 3.
275. With dart rule join dots made at F, O, R and M with a line, then join this line with dots A and B. Number this line 7.
276. With centre to dots A and B, draw line 4 from dot B through dot A, the same length below line 1 as the length of line 6, diagram No. 1. Number this line 4.
277. Make dot E on line 4 five inches from dot A. Letter this dot E.
278. With center to dots E and D, draw line 5 from dot E through dot D below line 1 to side measure to skirt. Number this line 5. Round line 5 with dart rule.
279. Draw line 6 from lower end of line 4 to lower end of line 5. Number this line 6.
280. Trace lines 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7.
281. Cut out, allowing only for side and form seams on waist and skirt.

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## LESSON XIII.

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### CLOSE-FITTING FRONT. DIAGRAM NO. 3.

In the following directions reference is made to Form-Wrought Pattern No. 2 to find the scales and rules; to diagram No. 3 to find the dots and lines.

Center scale is front length, is used only to draw line 1.

A scale is chest circumference, is used only to place to dot A before making dot B.

B scale is chest circumference, is used only to make dot B.

C scale is waist length, is used only to place to lower end of line 1, before making dot C.

D scale is chest circumference, is used only to make dot C.

F scale is chest circumference, is used only to make dot E.

E scale is chest circumference, is used only to make dot D.

G scale is chest circumference, is used only to make dot F.

H scale is difference of chest and waist size, is used only to make dot G.

I scale is difference of chest and waist size, is used only to make dot H.

One star (\*) is used only to make dot I.

J scale is difference of chest and waist size, is used only to make dot J.

Two stars (\*\*) are used only to move to dot J before making dot K.

Three stars (\*\*\*) are used only to make dot K.

K scale is difference of chest and waist size, is used only to make dot L.

Four stars (\*\*\*\*) are used only to move to dot L before making dot M.

L scale is waist circumference, is used only to make dot M.

M scale is waist circumference; N scale is waist length; are used only to make dot N.

Shoulder scale is used only to measure the length of line 10, diagram No. 3.

### DIRECTIONS.

282. Place the center of Form-Wrought Pattern No. 2 one and a half inches from the edge of the goods to allow for hem.

283. Draw line 1 from front length center scale to base. Number this line 1.

284. Before moving the chart, draw line 2 from lower end of line 1 to the letter K. Number this line 2.

285. Make dot A on line 1 at the front length. Letter this dot A.

286. Place the chest circumference A scale to dot A, center on line 1.

287. Make dot B at the chest circumference, B scale. Letter this dot B.

288. Place the waist length C scale to the lower end of line 1, with center on line 1. The end of line from waist length is placed to lower end of line 1. When waist length is  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , base is placed one-half inch above lower end of line 1, etc.

289. Make dot C at the chest circumference, D scale. Letter this dot C.

290. Make dot D at the chest circumference, E scale. Letter this dot D.

291. Make dot E at the chest circumference, F scale. Letter this dot E.

292. Make dot F at the chest circumference, G scale. Letter this dot F.

Remark 27. When the *difference* of chest and waist circumference is 9, dot at the top and on each side of each dart, without moving the chart.

293. Make dot G at the *difference* or dart measure, H scale. Letter this dot G.

294. Make dot H at the *difference* or dart measure, I scale. Letter this dot H.

295. Make dot I at one star (\*) close to edge of chart. Letter this dot I.

296. Make dot J at the *difference* or dart measure, J scale. Letter this dot J.

297. Move the chart, placing two stars (\*\*) to dot J, before making dot K.

298. Make dot K at three stars (\*\*\*) close to edge of chart. Letter this dot K.

299. Make dot L at the difference or dart measure, K scale. Letter this dot L.

300. Move the chart, placing four stars (\*\*\*\*) to dot L, with base close to dots I, J, K and L, before making dot M.

301. Make dot M at the waist circumference, L scale. Letter this dot M.

302. Find the waist circumference, M scale, and find the waist length, N scale, and trace the straight lines running from those measurements to the hole where the lines meet, and make dot N in this hole. Letter this dot N.

303. With dart rule to dots G and L, draw line 3 from dot G to line 2. Number this line 3.

304. With dart rule to dots H and J, draw line 4 from dot H to line 2. Number this line 4.

305. With dart rule *print side down* to dots H and I, draw line 5 from dot H to line 2. Number this line 5.

306. With dart rule *print side down* to dots G and K, draw line 6 from dot G to line 2. Number this line 6.

307. With center rule draw line 7 from dot N to junction of lines 2 and 3. Number this line 7.

308. With side rule to dots E and N, draw line 8 from dot E to dot N. Number this line 8.

309. With arm rule to dots C, D and E, draw line 9 from dot C through dot D to dot E. Number this line 9.

Remark 28. If the arm rule cannot be made to touch all three dots C, D and E at the same time, then place O to dot D, and draw



line 9 from dot D to dot E, then draw line 9 from dot D to dot C keeping O to dot D.

310. With shoulder rule to dots B and C, draw line 10 from dot B to dot C. Number this line 10.

311. With neck rule to dots A and B, draw line 11 from dot A to dot B. Number this line 11.

312. With center rule of back to dots F and M, draw line 12 from line 9 through dots F and M to length of skirt for basque; five inches below line 7 for Polonaise, etc. Number this line 12.

313. Make dot O on line 9 one-half inch from line 12. Letter this dot O.

314. Make dot P on line 9 one-half inch from line 12. Letter this dot P.

315. Make dot Q on line 7 one inch from line 12. Letter this dot Q.

316. Make dot R on line 7 one inch from line 12. Letter this dot R.

317. Draw line 13 from dot O on line 9 to dot Q on line 7, then draw line 13 from dot Q to one-half inch from lower end of line 12. Number this line 13.

318. Draw line 14 from dot P to dot R, then draw line 14 from dot R to lower end of line 12, curving line 14 below line 7 towards line 12 with dart rule. Number this line 14.

319. Make dot S on line 2, same distance from line 4 as from line 5. Letter this dot S.

320. Make dot T on line 2, same distance from line 3 as from line 6.

321. With center rule to dots H and S, draw line 15 from dot H below dot S, the number of inches used for marking the darts. Number this line 15.

322. With center rule to dots G and T, draw line 16 from dot G below dot T, the length of line 15. Number this line 16.

323. Extend line 5 below junction of lines 2 and 5, to lower end of line 15.

324. Extend line 4 from junction of lines 2 and 4, to lower end of line 15.

325. Extend line 6 from junction of lines 2 and 6, to lower end of line 16.

326. Extend line 3 from junction of lines 2 and 3, to lower end of line 16.

327. Extend line 1 from line 2, to front measure for skirt.

328. With center rule of back to dots C and N, draw line 17 below dot N, to side measure for skirt. Number this line 17.

Remark 29. Produce the curve over hip with arm-size of back.

329. Draw line 18 from lower end of line 17 to lower end of line 1, in shape to suit the style. Number this line 18.

330. Trace lines 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 3, 6, 4, 5, and cut out, allowing only for hem, side and shoulder seams.

Remark 30. The bottom width of skirt at any length for Basque, Polonaise, Princess Dress, Wrapper, or other garment, is found by extending line 17 from dot C through dot N, to side measure for skirt.

### OPEN BACK DRESSES.

331. Place *center line for children* on fold of goods, if no seam is desired, one-half inch from fold to allow for seam, and draft same as before.

### DEFORMED OR LOPSIDED LADIES.

332. Take the waist length on both sides.

333. Draft for each side separately by its own waist length.

Obs. This is the *only Dress System* that will draft correctly for lopsided ladies.

### HOW TO CHANGE THE POSITION OF THE BACK-FORMS.

334. Draft the close-fitting solid back. See Lesson 6.

335. Dot on line 4 where you desire the *form* at the arm.

336. Dot on line 2 where you desire the *form* at the waist line.

337. Wind the end of tape measure around the end of the pencil, and sweep the pencil from dot on line 4 to dot on line 2, with a length of tape equal to the sum of the waist length and back width.

Remark 31. A greater length of tape will give less curvature. When this change is made it will be necessary to first draft a pattern, and cut your cloth from this pattern.

### CLOSE-FITTING-FRONT WITH BIAS DART.

#### I DO NOT RECOMMEND ITS USE.

Is drafted according to directions given in Lesson 13, commencing at direction 282, by making the following changes. It may also be drafted by directions given in Lesson 5, by making the following changes:

338. Add two numbers to the dart measure, H scale.

339. Add four numbers to dart measure, K scale.

340. Add four numbers to the waist circumference, L scale.

341. Add four numbers to the waist circumference, M scale.

342. Make dot Q on line 7 an inch and a half from line 12.

343. Make dot R on line 7 an inch and a half from line 12.

344. Lines 3 and 6 on the skirt are drawn nearly parallel with line 16, to avoid greater width to skirt.



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—OF THIS—  
SYSTEM IN PATTERN FORM  
—ARE—  
ABSOLUTELY WORTHLESS.

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# INDEX

## SUBJECT—LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOTHING.

	PAGE.
Preface,.....	3
Description of Form-Wrought Patterns,.....	5
Request to Agents,.....	6
Request to Scholars,.....	6
Directions for taking three Waist Measurements,.....	6
Sleeve Measurements,.....	7
Skirt Measurements,.....	7
Close-Fitting Back,.....	8
Close-Fitting Sidebody,.....	9
Open-Back Dresses, Back,.....	9
Close-Fitting Front,.....	10
Open-Back Dresses, Front,.....	13
French Waist or Close-Fitting Solid Back,.....	13
French Waist, Close-Fitting Front, one dart,.....	15
Half-Fitting Solid Back,.....	17
Half-Fitting Center Back,.....	17
Half-Fitting Sidebody,.....	17
Half-Fitting Front,.....	18
Loose Back,.....	18
Loose Front,.....	18
Double Breasted Garments,.....	18
Outside Garments, Cloaks, &c.,.....	18
Directions for Stopped or Round Shoulders,.....	19
Directions for taking five Waist Measurements,.....	26
Close-Fitting Back,.....	28
Open Back Dresses, Back,.....	29
Close-Fitting Sidebody,.....	29
Close-Fitting Front,.....	30
Open Back Dresses, Front,.....	34
Deformed or Lop-sided Ladies,.....	34
Bias Dart,.....	34

## SUBJECT—CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

## DIRECTION

Directions for taking the measure,.....	165
Directions for drafting Solid Back or Center Back, and Sidebody, Close, Half and Loose-Fitting, with or without Skirt.....	166
Directions for drafting Close-Fitting Front with two Darts and Under-arm-seam,.....	167
Directions for drafting Close-Fitting Front with one Dart and Under-arm-seam,.....	168
Loose-Front without Darts, with Under-arm-seam,.....	169
Loose-Front without Darts or Under-arm-seam,—.....	197
Close-Fitting Front without Darts, with Under-arm-seam,.....	201
Close-Fitting Front without Darts, without Under-arm-seam,....	203
General Directions for drafting every variety and style of Gar- ment,.....	205
Directions for Basting,.....	210
Close-Fitting Sleeve,.....	214





## DIRECTIONS FOR DRAFTING IMPROVED SLEEVE. TOP SIDE WIDE, UNDER SIDE NARROW.

*Measurements,* Arm size, Elbow size. Wrist size. Upper arm.  
Lower arm. (See Arm measurements, page 14.)

Elbow size is a tight measurement around the arm at the elbow over the greatest projection when bent.

1. Y side one-half inch from top edge, Z end two inches from left edge.

2. Draw line 1 from Z end to Y end, Y side.

3. Make dot A on line 1 at arm size, increased by three. Make dot B on line 1 at half the arm size.

4. Z end to dot B, Z side on line 1.

5. Make dot C on line 1 at upper arm.

6. Z end to dot C, Z side on line 1.

7. Draw line 1 from dot C past lower arm.

8. Make dot D on line 1 at length of lower arm.

9. Z end on line 1, Z side to dot D.

10. Draw line 2 from dot D indefinite.

11. Make dot E on line 2 at  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$  length of upper arm.

12. Draw line 3 from dot C to dot E and past.

13. Z end on line 3, Z side to dot E.

14. Draw line 4 from dot E indefinite.

15. Make dot F on line 4 one and a half inches from dot E.

16. Make dot G on line 4 at  $\frac{1}{2}$  wrist size, increased by  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

17. Z end on line 1, Z side to dot C.

18. Draw line 5 from dot C indefinite.

19. Make dot H on line 5, two inches from dot C.

20. Make dot I on line 5, at half elbow size, increased by 1.

21. Z end on line 1, Z side to dot A.

22. Draw line 6 from dot A indefinite.

23. Make dot J on line 6, three inches from dot A.

24. Make dot K on line 6 at half the arm size, increased by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

25. Z end on line 1, Y side on line 6.

26. Make dot L on line 6, at three times half of arm size, Y side.

27. Z end on line 6, Y side to dot L.

28. Make dot M at three times half of arm size, Y side.

29. Draw line 7 from dot F to dot H.

30. Draw line 8 from dot H through dot J; length of upper arm for gathers, one inch more for plain.

31. Sweep curve 9 from B to M, by tape length from M to K.

32. Sweep curve 10 from M to K, by tape length from A to K.

33. Sweep curve 11 from end of line 8 to dot K, by tape length from K to J.

34. Sweep curve 12 from K to I, by tape twice length of upper arm; changing pivot sweep from I to line 4, one-half inch from dot G; changing pivot sweep from I to dot G.

Greater or less difference in the width of the two sides is produced by adding to half of each measure on lines 4, 5, 6 half the difference required when locating dots G, I and K.

When tracing curve lines 1 and 8 down from arm size up toward the elbow.

Price for this system is twenty dollars.



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